Bristol, Nov. 14th 1850

Thursday

My dear Miss Weston

On returning last ~~Wednesday~~ Tuesday evening from Clevedon, where we had been staying for 3 weeks for change of air & quietness, I found, among a pile of letters, papers &c waiting for me your letter of Oct 27th which had arrived the preceding eve. but was not forwarded to me on account of our speedy return. I selected it as one for the first to be read, & was prevented from perusing it, tho' not unmingled with concern at your having had so much disappointment in the receipt of letters from the Swiss travellers. Tho' I feel certain that your anxiety has long since been relieved, & your desire for ample information satisfied. I think this circumstance of interrupted communication under which you had written to me, induces me sooner than I might otherwise have done, to use no mail in answering your friendly letter. So confirmed did I feel while in the company of your family, that they wrote to you at least every fortnight, that I presumed you knew much more of their proceedings than we did, & therefore I said little about their movements. Letters must have miscarried, or have been delayed.

Our last from them, (from Mrs W.) was dated Vevey Oct 2 where I hoped they would fall in with some Swiss friends of mine named Scherer. We knew some thro' Mrs Parkes, who is no distant neighbour of Mrs Fellows in London, that the party have taken up quarters in Place Vendôme No 15 Paris, a nice situation.—

16 Your letter was blamed in some extent for precedence

in being noticed on our return with two Liberators, one of which I knew would contain a report of the great Exeter Hall Meeting at Jan.y last, which I was most impatient to see. The Resolutions at that Meeting did not quite come up to the mark in my expectation but I suppose I know little of what is really most suitable. I cannot say I regret the determination of many of the coloured people to defend their personal liberty by force - it would be unnatural for them not to do so. No one, I mean of the world generally, would condemn a white man for doing so. I feel it difficult to conceive that such a nation as America pretends to be in regard to civilization & christianity, could have the hardihood to pursue such a course under the eye of Europe! no act in your country & government will henceforth surprise me. no sir

I fear will be made in this country on the occasion of the British & For: A. S. Soc.y dares us express the Britishers feeling: the Committee have voted some Resolutions of disapproval, & there the matter ends. I wish every town in England would send to the U.S. an address of horror & remonstrance. W. W. Brown is trying to set something of the kind afoot at Newcastle. He writes to me that his Panorama has been hitherto successful.

I have heard to day from London of Mr. Thompson's safe arrival after a "splendid voyage". As he is now a Member of the British Parliament, he will not be as able as he was formerly to take an active part in questions bearing on Amn. politics.

Mr. Thompson understands, as W. Brown informs me

to take charge of a book of engravings for the Baron Bunsen, & a little wooden tray which I packed with it. The tray was marked. The book engravings are inferior engravings from superior pencil drawings done by Mr. Wm. Parkes, brother of Mrs. S. Kate Parkes the translator of Daylesford. — Mrs. P. his mother, presents the book: his name is not to it, for being a civil engineer, such a performance would be infra dig: the selling price here is 5/6. —

We hear H. Bx Brown is in Liverpool penniless having started from Aus. with his creditors in fear of the new Bill. I have written some days since to a friend in Liverpool to inquire for him & if the report is true, to give him some money for me. My brother-in-law Mr. Bagehot, (one of the owners of the ship where the colored steward was taken ill at Charleston some months back, & which occasioned much expense and inconvenience in London) has called here since I began this on his way to Liverpool. He will find out H. Brown & his friend Boxer Smith, and give them advice & help. Your sister spoke favorably of Bx Brown, so I trust he is a deserving person.

In the few languages of which I know anything, many words may be taken in a "good" or a "bad sense". It was in the former as past that I made use of the term "frenchified" in reference to Annie. I trust she never will learn any of that falseness, and insincere politeness, to me so offensive in the French character: her manner we were quite amused with Annie rather formally French manner, but it was evidently caught unconsciously, &

[illegible] perfectly consistent with entire attachment

Dr Channetts' Cate Dorig are reported in the London "Inquirer". I fear my friend R. Carpenter will very it was perfectly in order for politics to be excluded from a Meeting which had to deal with totally different subjects? -

I greatly admire Theo. Parker's noble stand. How is it that he, Garrison, & many others of the so called unbelief irreligious men, are showing christian fruits which are not to be found among many of the truly orthodox! There seems in the world a striking contrast between good & sound doctrine, & sound works!

I am glad that Mr. W. Phillips & yourself are satisfied with the Appeal for the Rozaan in W. Brown's little book. I always rather supposed that it, as well as my "Reply" to the 9 Divines would appear either & came to you. But the unfashioned language of your writers, does not do for our quiet temperaments. Strong language as it is with us are considered rather to weaken than strengthen an appeal; they indicate, in our estimation, substitutes for a strong case. - You can scarcely suppose how little is known here about Abolit? in America, even among our professed Antislavery people. The great majority of the English who have heard that there are, what are called Abolit? in the U. S. (they are sometimes named in our newspapers) regard them as busybodies who are retarding the emancipation of the slaves! Indeed the statements in the Appeal are especially new.

2nd/ Thank you for the copy of the Lib[y] you were so kind as to give me, — & also for your good wishes for my recovery of health. I am better than I was before I went into the country; able to see a few patients at my house from 2 to 3 O'Clock, and to write, as I am now doing, without discomfort. How I am to fare during the winter, I know not, but hope for the best. At Clewer I walked out daily. You & your sister Caroline have a similar horror of illness, & express yourselves in very similar terms. Much of my life has been spent in the chambers of the sick. To witness long continued bodily suffering is indeed sad, but the sum of my experience is, that "the blast has been tempered to the shorn lamb," and that in retrospect, the affliction has been regarded as a benefit.

I have seen so much of quiet submission under long continued, & hopeless disease, that I can hardly consider those who thus endure as "eminent saints." But policy, if no higher principle, should lead to prevent impatience & discontent in the sick who are so dependent for their comfort upon the affectionate attention & cheerful spirit of those who minister to them. I have had much experience in my own person of conscience and the sick chamber, & however I may have failed in learning other lessons from the trial, I do not think I under-appreciate the love & service which I have received in no limited extent.

My next letter must be to another friend, — your

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niece. A friend goes to Paris on Monday, & Annie is expecting something from me, tho' she does not know what it is expecting a flea & a glass to see it with. At Heidelberg she was amused with one I showed her alive in a little microscope. I promised her to prepare it as a slide & let her have it — I am going to send with it a little microscope, for she seemed to be much interested with that I had, & very handy with it. As Ann: will have her present before she can hear of it from you, I do not withhold from you this important secret.

I could give you a glance at our Continental trip but I have not time, & the thought of the few lines & rapid manner in which I could only give it, makes me out of breath.

Friday, Nov. 15th

If I do not allude more to our visit, I never shall, so prepare yourself for only the heads of a chapter, — without the Chapters, — for the "play" without the "part" of Hamlet.

My daughter & I went to Paris on purpose to meet your family; & Mrs Fiddes & Aunt Caleb kindly prolonged their departure for a day or two to see us. We were a month in Paris, visiting, & being visited by, our friends, daily nearly if not twice daily, & well bored they were with our questions & opinions on A. L. Wanis.

We circumnavigated in Paris conjointly as much as we could so arrange our parties / We dwelt

with the Parkers close to the Presidents) We
spent a pleasant day at St Germain & Versailles
being with us. - part of another at St. Denis.
I had (and a mad friend, a patient,) had the pleas-
ure of conducting our party over the Insane Asylum
at Charenton. At Madame Mohl's we met
where I had the amusement of hearing this very pe-
culiar individual coolly address Emma as
"my beauty." We visited together Scheffers'
studio. I felt it an incident of no ordinary
interest to be standing in front of such a picture
as the "Christus Consolator", & hearing such a
woman as Mrs M.W. Chapman thanking such
a painter as Scheffer, for introducing a Negro
into this celebrated work!

Mary could not tear herself away from our
new associates: when a month of absence from
home had expired in Paris, accompanied by Miss
Parker we made for Germany. We preceded our
friends by a few hours at Brussels, & were able,
in an unusually crowded state of hotels, to arrange
for their joining us in one with as little trouble, as
soon as they arrived, a pleasant re-union we had.
A day was passed in B. sight seeing. Some literary
Italians Emma called on Mrs Chapman. After
2 nights we proceeded by railway to Cologne, alone
in the same carriage: [my thermometer!! that
too trying a retrospect]. At Cologne we passed a
whole day & two nights: your sister, Caroline, near by selling
those who had courage to advance to her, in sight seeing

At one moment we might all have been seen standing on the giddy heights of the tall unfinished roof of the Cathedral. Annie was "in ecstacies" with this building. Then on the third day, July (thursday July 10) as we were on the Rhine: ramb[illegible] Coblentz just after a thunder storm: were repelled from one overflowing hotel & took refuge in l'Hotel du Rhin where the Prince of Prussia was also putting up. On the following day visited Ehrenbreitstein continued up the Rhine to Mayence, & got to Frankfort at night: ascended, on the high mountain "sans" at l'hotel de l'Empereur Remain. [at this instant Mary has come in, & without my knowing what she was writing to you has read over her full account of the scenes at this hotel: - it is a good example of our proceedings which my staid & solemn pen could not have been so undignified as to describe.]

On the All Saints day we left Frankfort & Mr. Chapman was nearly knocked up with her omnibus journey to Homburg. On Sunday morning, before starting, Mr. Chapman bought at the beautiful Bohemian shops. The shops were reported to be closed on Sunday, on which [illegible] Mary while regretting Mr. C's disappointment, rejoiced for the sake of the Frankfort people that they had some respect to the day. However, on entrance was not difficult. We dashed on then to Heidelberg, Chas. Talbot with his young military cousin greeting us as we passed thro' Bensheim. - At Heidelberg [illegible]

3rd) a day or two, we were all at one Hotel
the Badischer Hof: then your party went into
lodgings & we remained. But we met often, &
some of yours would join us in an exploring ride.
The commencement of the 1st Aug: at Bad
attracting us to the Castle, you have heard of. Mrs
Mr Chapman and Lord Upper, & we were introduced
to the Powder & Mabel: & shared their hospitalities
of the Baden Baden excursion, but as I must
tell you, if Switzerland have not driven it from
her head. Henry Chapman was an "acquisition"
(my young lady friend are pretty liberal at
being called an acquisition) to me. He talked me
in several ways; among others, took me to see
a Student's duel, where I saw a young Prussian
have a slight sword cut on the head. Henry,
being member of a "corps," (only a club)
gave him the privilege of introducing a friend
to the fighting. I imagine the "corps" helped
him to talk German, but was not calculated
to be in any other way useful to him, for he seemed
sometimes surprised for having a taste for duels, smoking
& beer drinking. I have no doubt he soon left
the corps, tho' I can suppose he would gain some
benefit for having been a short time in it.
Mary was much confined at Heidelberg by illness
& was most kindly visited by your family. Our
recommended Rains for company, were amusing —
unpleasant rooms, & Mrs Parker & Mary's double beds

reading from mine: both small, & poorly furnished but we soon agreed to be a ceremonious party: more than one I was honored by a good night visit from most of the Ladies after I had retired to bed. We were 3 weeks at Heidelberg within a day: it was sad to part, but Mary's health made me most anxious to get home - Every one of the party joined us at the station to say farewell: but with us there was in that word, that fatal word "more" of promise, more belief than of "despair": - we were delighted to have the feeling which gave so much an interest to the adieu. -

But why have been thus running on? It is to spare you that we have felt it no small privilege to have been so admitted to so close an intimacy with the members of your family circle; & when I now venture to add yours.

By the following Saturday, (after visiting Wiesbaden, Bonn, Aix & Antwerp) we were landed on English shores, & were in our own comfortable house on the following evening, greeted by Mrs & Miss Parkes who had occupied our house after their return.

If you ever know my letters to any one spare me the disgrace of exhibiting this morning's effusion. Post time is near. When we